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F. R. REUTTER

1,942,935

POWDER BOX

Filed June 1, 1931

Fig. 1.

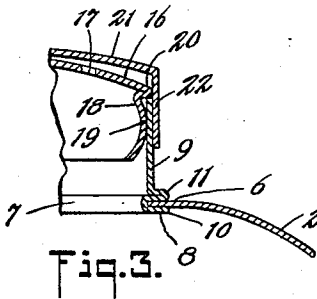
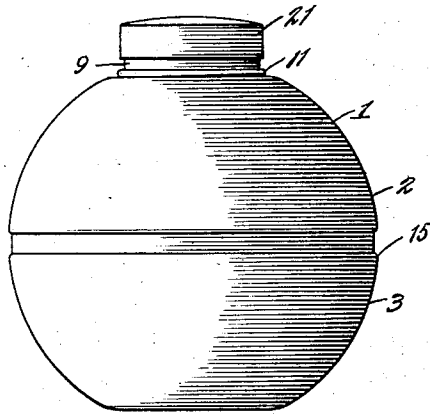


Fig. 3.

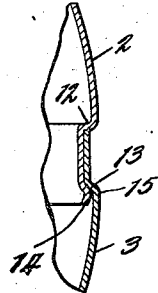


Fig. 4.

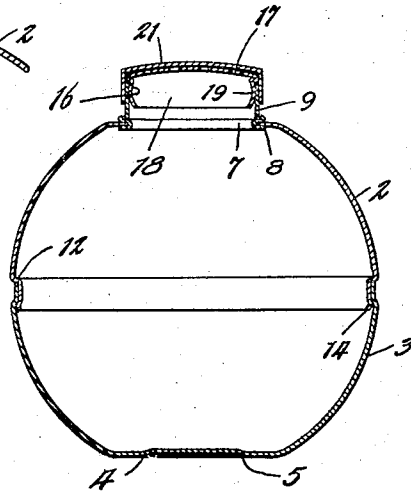


Fig. 2.

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POWDER BOX

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220-5)

This invention relates to certain improvements in powder containers for containing loose powder.

It is the especial object of the invention to produce a two part container of light metal the parts of which when assembled will be of larger diameter centrally than at the ends so as to provide a container which is substantially spherical, thus producing a container of large capacity but of comparatively low height, the bottom of the container being flattened to provide a suitable base, and the other end of the container being also flattened and provided with means for dispensing powder therefrom, and a closure for the dispensing orifice.

A further object of the invention is to provide such two part container in which the two sections are secured together so as to be fixedly connected with each other to prevent ready separation, and in which the dispensing orifice is so arranged as to be difficult to remove, thus preventing improper refilling.

This shape of container has been found to be advantageous, in that it can be cheaply made and assembled, and a large area is provided for decorative effects, which may be produced by enameling or in any other suitable or desired manner.

With these and other objects not specifically referred to in view, the invention consists in certain novel parts, arrangements and combinations which will be fully described in connection with the accompanying drawing and the novel features pointed out in the claims hereunto annexed.

In the drawing,—

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved container;

Figure 2 is a central vertical section of the container shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a detail view showing one means of forming the neck of the container and a preferred form of powder orifice, and

Figure 4 is a detail sectional view showing the preferred means of securing the two parts of the container together.

Referring now to the drawing, the container selected to illustrate the invention is made of light metal, such as brass, and is so shaped as to have a central area, that is, the container is of larger diameter at the central portion than it is at its ends, the container being substantially spherical in shape with flattened ends. This container is generally marked 1 and includes an upper section 2 and a lower section 3, each of these sections comprising substantially half of

the container, though, of course, it will be understood that one of the sections, if desired, may be larger than the other.

The lower section 3 is flattened at its bottom, as indicated at 4, and this flattened bottom is preferably inset slightly, as at 5, so as to form a place for decorative matter, as a label, if desired, and the flattened portion 4 of the bottom 3 will be of sufficient area so that the container will stand in upright position and will not be easily tipped over.

The upper part or half 2 of the container is likewise flattened, as indicated at 6, to provide a central opening 7. The edges of the metal of part 2 surrounding the opening 7 engage in a groove 8 formed by bending inwardly the lower edge of the metal of a neck 9 so that it underlies the metal of part 2 of the container, as indicated at 10 in Figure 3, the parts being held together by crimping down the metal of the neck, as indicated at 11 in the same figure. This neck forms a distributing opening and is the preferred construction, but it is understood that the invention is not to be restricted to this particular form of distributor.

The two parts of the container are secured fixedly together by an improved locking arrangement, as shown in Figures 2 and 4. As there illustrated, the metal of part 2 of the container is inset to form a locking shoulder 12 and then slightly turned outwardly, as indicated at 13, and then inwardly again, as indicated at 14, to form a locking tongue. The metal of part 3 of the container is correspondingly turned inwardly, as at 15, to form a locking shoulder, and the parts are so proportioned that the top edge of part 3 engages under the shoulder 12 of part 2, and the locking tongue 14 of part 2 engages under the locking shoulder 15 of part 3.

With this construction the two parts of the container are fixedly locked together in a very simple and efficient way, it being simply necessary to press the two parts together to cause the interlocking of the locking tongue and the shoulders. Thus the parts are difficult to separate for undesired refilling without deforming the metal of the two parts.

The container is filled with powder through the neck opening 9, and while this neck opening could be made as a powder distributor, in the preferred form a distributing cap is provided, in the form of a metal shell 16, having distributing openings 17. In order to make this metal shell difficult to remove, there is provided a depending flange 18 having a bulge or swell 19

which engages the inner wall of the neck 9 with a very close frictional fit, the shell being provided with a flange 20 which seats on the upper edge of the neck 9.

- 5 A removable closure 21 is provided for the distributor. This closure has a skirt 22 which telescopes over the neck 9 to be held in place frictionally but removably.

- 10 It will be seen from the above disclosure that a powder receptacle of novel arrangement and construction has been provided in which the parts are so assembled as to be difficult of removal or separation for refilling. Furthermore, a construction has been provided low in height so
15 that it is stable and not liable to be accidentally tipped over, but of large capacity.

- While the invention has been shown and described in its preferred form, it will be understood that certain variations may be made in the
20 specific construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the invention as defined in the claims hereunto appended.

What I claim is:

1. A loose powder container comprising a pair
25 of substantially semi-spherical members, one of which has a flattened end for supporting the container upright, the other having a neck providing a distributing orifice defined by an internally and externally cylindrical annular flange,
30 a perforated distributor frictionally held within said neck and comprising a circular top whose external diameter exceeds the internal diameter of the neck at the neck top and a holding flange

depending from said top and curved in two directions at right angles to each other, the greatest external diameter of said flange being less than the external diameter of said top, said top abutting the annular neck flange and the depending top flange frictionally gripping the interior of said annular neck flange in assembled relation therewith, and a closure for the distributing orifice of said neck removably receiving within it said perforated distributor and in removable frictional gripping engagement with the external portion of said neck.

2. A loose powder container comprising a pair of substantially semi-spherical members, one of which has a flattened end for supporting the container upright, and the other of which has a neck providing a distributing orifice, a distributor and a closure for said neck, and means for securing said semi-spherical members assembled together by resilient frictional engagement one with the other, said means comprising a pair of inter-engaging annular flanges, one on each of said members, each flange having a diameter less than the greatest diameter of its semi-spherical member, one of said flanges being received within the other and providing an external abutment shoulder for that other and having an enlarged end curved in two directions at right angles to each other, the other, external, flange providing an internal shoulder with which said curved enlarged end is in resilient frictional holding engagement.

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